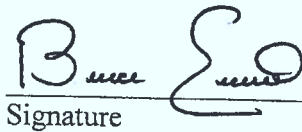


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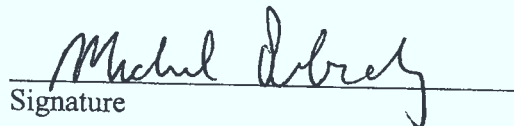
Title: CERCLA Preliminary Assessment for Kendall Corp Medical Supplies

Preparer: Bruce Everetts, Assistant Manager, Office of Site Evaluation, Illinois
Environmental Protection Agency


Signature

1-6-11
Date


Approval: Michael Ribordy, Project Manager, United States Environmental
Protection Agency, Region 5


Signature

1-6-11
Date

The approval signatures on this page indicate that this document has been authorized for information release to the public through appropriate channels. No other forms or signatures are required to document this information release.

LPC# 031 899 3049 Cook County
Kendall Corp Medical Supplies
ILD# 984 888586
SF/HRS



CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report



Prepared by:
Office of Site Evaluation
Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land

**CERCLA
Preliminary Assessment**

for:

**Kendall Corp Medical Supplies
Chicago, Illinois
U.S. EPA ID: ILD984888586**

**PREPARED BY:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
DIVISION OF REMEDIATION MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION**

May 8th, 2010

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Section 1.0 Introduction

On May 8, 2009, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA) Office of Site Evaluation was tasked by the Region V Offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to conduct a Preliminary Assessment at the Kendall Corp Medical Supplies Site, located in Chicago, Illinois. The Preliminary Assessment performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) commonly known as Superfund.

Current U.S. EPA policy stipulates that a Preliminary Assessment be conducted to determine the current status of the Kendall Corp Medical Supplies Site. The Preliminary Assessment will consist of an evaluation of recent information to determine if further Superfund investigations are warranted. The Preliminary Assessment will supplement previous work, and is not intended to replace previous CERCLA assessments.

The Preliminary Assessment is designed to evaluate recent information that will help determine if the site qualifies for possible inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL), or should receive a No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) designation. At the conclusion of the reassessment process Illinois EPA will recommend that the site be given a NFRAP designation, receive further Superfund investigation, or referred to another state or federal cleanup program.

The Preliminary Assessment Report will describe current facility conditions and will contain a summary of existing information that will include the property history, current conditions at the facility, evaluate past analytical data, and evaluate past remedial activities. The Preliminary Assessment will also support emergency response or time-critical removal activities if they are warranted.

Section 2.0 Site Description and History

2.1 Site Description

The site known as Kendall Corp Medical Supplies is the former location of the Averitt Express Trailer #2078 which contained medical devices contaminated by orthodichlorobenzene. The trailer was located at the Averitt Express facility located at 2500 South Loomis street Chicago Illinois. (Figure 1) The property of the former Averitt Express was approximately (2.7

acres). Kendall Corp Medical Supplies site was bordered by the Chicago River to the south, Stetson's Canal to the west, and Illinois Recycling to the north, and South Loomis Street to the east. Kendall Corp Medical Supplies site was located in the Northwest fractional $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 29, township 39 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in Cook county Illinois (Figure 2).

The site known as Kendall Corp Medical Supplies was located in an area of Chicago that is occupied by commercial/residential area having an approximate elevation of 590 feet above sea level (ASL) (Figure 3). Kendall Corp Medical Supplies site consists of two buildings. One "L-Shaped" Building structure that consists of a large rectangular truck dock, a two level office area, and one remote garage area that is a service style building. The property is fenced on two sides (north and east) and is bounded by waterways on the south and west sides (Chicago River and Stetson's canal). The parking lot is paved asphalt and accessible from Loomis Street.

The Illinois State Geological Survey depicts the property in an area that is mantled with non-native backfill materials that are underlain by fine-grained sediments. The area's surficial geology has been mapped as "quiet-winter lake sediments, dominantly well-bedded silt, locally laminated and containing thin beds of clay, local lenses of sand and silty gravel". These deposits are Wisconsin in age (between 22,000 and 12,000 years since deposition). Groundwater flow direction in this area is assumed to be southwesterly, mirroring the topographical slope. The most likely discharge of the groundwater would be the South Branch of the Chicago River and/ or Stetson's Canal located, respectively, to the south and west of the property.

There are currently no businesses operating at the property. The buildings and property appear to be well kept, and in working order, there is a sign stating that the Property is for lease.

2.2 Operational History

The earliest Sandborn fire insurance map (1914) shows no structures or occupants identified on the subject property. The only identifiable item is an apparent railroad spur running near the southern property line. A 1950 Sandborn map shows a small office had been erected on the property then occupied by Consumer's Co. and identified as Yard No. 112 (sand and gravel yard). An additional railroad spur, running the entire length of the subject property from the northeast corner to the southwest corner, now appears. The two brick structures currently on the subject site appear and are noted as being constructed in 1965-1966. These buildings are

depicted as an "L shaped" motor freight station/office area and a rectangular-shaped truck repair building. The two aforementioned railroad spurs still appear, however, only on the southern half of the property. The (1988) Sandborn map shows no change to the two buildings since 1977; however the two railroad spurs no longer appear.

2.3 CERCLA Investigative History

On July 24, 1991, Averitt, a trucking transport company transported 15 55-gallon drums of orthodichlorobenzene (ODCB) from Harcross Chemicals, INC. (Harcross), in Chicago, Illinois, to Hacrox in Powder Springs, Georgia. The shipment of ODCB was transported in a semi trailer. On July 26, 1991, Harcross rejected one 55-gallon drum because it was fractured. On August 2, 1991, Averitt picked up 1,238 cases of medical supplies, including gloves, sponges, and surgical drapes, from the Kendell Corporation in Atlanta, Georgia. The medical supplies were transported with the fractured 55-gallon drum in Trailer NO. 2078 to the Burrows trucking and receiving yard. Sixteen cases of medical supplies were contaminated by ODCB when this material leaked from the drum. Burrows rejected the entire shipment of medical supplies upon arrival. The trailer floor was also contaminated. The fractured 55-gallon drum was returned to Harcross in Chicago. Trailer No. 2078 and the medical supplies were returned to Averitt shipping at 2500 South Loomis street in Chicago, Illinois.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration confirmed the presence of ODCB at concentrations of approximately 0.6 part per million in the medical supplies. Therefore, on May 6, 1992, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture against trailer No. 2078 was issued by the U.S. District Court in the Northern District of Illinois. On June 1, 1992, the U.S. Marshal's office reported the contaminated floor of the trailer and the medical supplies to the U.S.EPA Emergency and Enforcement response branch. According to the U.S.EPA OSC, the U.S. Marshal's office transferred the responsibility for the trailer to U.S.EPA.

On January 4, 1993 U.S. EPA's Emergency and Enforcement Response Branch issued Administrative Order by Consent No. V-W-93-c-176 to Averitt for Trailer No. 2078. The Administrative Order by Consent required Averitt to undertake and complete removal actions of the trailer and its contents.

On February 18, 1993, MAECORP, Inc (MAECORP), Averitt's contractor, collected two samples consisting of trailer floor and medical supplies. On April 2, 5, and 6, 1993, MAECORP

removed the supplies and disposed of them in roll-off boxes for subsequent transport and land filling at the Adams Center Landfill in Fort Wayne, Indiana. MARCORP took samples of the trailer wall and floor material on June 2, 1993. On June 16, 1993, MAECORP collected four additional samples of the trailer wall and floor material for confirmation. The results showed that there was still contamination in the trailer.

On August 13, 1993, MAECORP conducted an air monitoring sampling event using a Miran 1B portable ambient air analyzer (Miran) to record airborne concentrations of ODCB in Trailer No. 2078. The airborne concentration reached a peak of 2.5 parts per million (ppm) at approximately 5:15 p.m. on August 12, 1993. This concentration decreased until it reached 0 ppm at about 9:15 p.m. on August 12, 1993. According to the graph results, the concentration remained at 0 ppm until 9:30 a.m. the next morning. The concentration then began rising until the sampling was ended at 2:15 p.m. on August 13, 1993. The concentration recorded at this time was 7 ppm. In order to estimate the maximum concentration for August 13, 1993, MAECORP extrapolated this data and assumed the maximum temperature would occur at 5:15 p.m. The maximum concentration was estimated to be 11.5 ppm.

Based on the results obtained during this activity, although ODCB was still present in the trailer, it did not exceed the allowable maximum concentration of 50 ppm, as established by the U.S.EPA OSC. On August 27, 1993, U.S. EPA approved the release of the Averitt Express trailer #2078. The trailer is no longer on site and the exact location is unknown.

Section 3.0 Other Cleanup Authorities and Activities

On October 18, 1995 Krikau, Pyles, Rysiewicz and Associates, Inc (KPR) performed a Phase I Environmental Site assessment of the subject property in conjunction with the removal of two leaking underground storage tanks. On March 8, 1995, two 8000 gallon tanks were removed from the Kendall Corp site, one diesel, and one gasoline. The four feet of earth was removed under the tanks and replaced with clean soil, then three feet of clean C 86 rock, then re blacktopped. A 45-day Report was submitted to Illinois EPA to document the removal activities. On May 5, 1999 Illinois EPA Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) issued a No Further Action letter (NFA). The NFA that was issued only covered the underground tanks that were removed from the site.

Section 4.0 Pathway Discussions

CERCLA identifies three migration pathways and one exposure pathway that are to be evaluated as a part of the CERCLA Hazard Ranking System. The analysis of these pathways will determine if hazardous substances associated with a site may pose a threat to human health and/or the environment. Consequently, sites are evaluated on their known or potential impact to the groundwater migration, surface water migration, soil exposure, and air migration pathways.

Section 4.1 Groundwater

This pathway evaluates current and potential threats to the water bearing units associated with the site (Appendix A). There are two main reasons why this pathway is not routinely evaluated for property located within the City of Chicago as part of a CERCLA investigation. Historically Lake Michigan has been the primary source of drinking water for the City of Chicago and a 1997, city ordinance prohibits the use of groundwater as a source of drinking water (Appendix B). At this time this pathway was not further evaluated based on the about listed facts.

Section 4.2 Surface Water

This pathway begins where surface water run-off from the site enters the first perennial water body. That point is referred to as the Probable Point of Entry (PPE). This pathway then travels fifteen miles down-stream completing the 15-Mile Target Distance Limit (TDL).

Because the site is bordered by the Chicago River to the south, and Stetson's Canal to the west the PPE is at any point where surface water run-off from the site hits either point. Using the furthest up-stream point in the channel, TDL flows approximately 1036 feet approximately 14.9 miles from the site. There are no surface water intakes or wetlands located along the 15-Mile TDL. All water bodies in Illinois are designated as fisheries.

Section 4.3 Soil Exposure

This exposure route focuses on contaminated soil in the upper two feet of the ground surface and within 200 feet of an occupied residence. As stated earlier in this report this site is located in an industrial area and there are no residences located within 200 feet of it. Due to this

reason no soil samples were collected as part of this screening activity. There are no workers currently at the site.

Section 4.4 Air Route

No formal air samples were collected during the Preliminary Assessment.

5.0 Summary and Conclusion

Remediation activities on the trailer have included the removal of 1) the 55 gallon drum and the medical supplies contaminated with ODCB; and 2) two 8000 gallon USTs containing diesel fuel and gasoline along with four feet of soil from beneath the tanks, which was replaced with clean fill and covered with asphalt. Air monitoring of the trailer indicated that ODCB was still present but at concentrations below the allowable maximum concentration of 50 ppm, established by U.S. EPA.

Section 6.0 References

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land; File for Kendall Corp., LPC # 0318993049.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Kendall Corp site reconnaissance visit, January 5, 2010

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, No Further Action (NFA) letter to Nelson, Gordon & Donald, May 5, 1999

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, File for Kendal Corp. ILD 3984888586

Figure 1
Site Location Map



Figure 2
Site Topographic Map

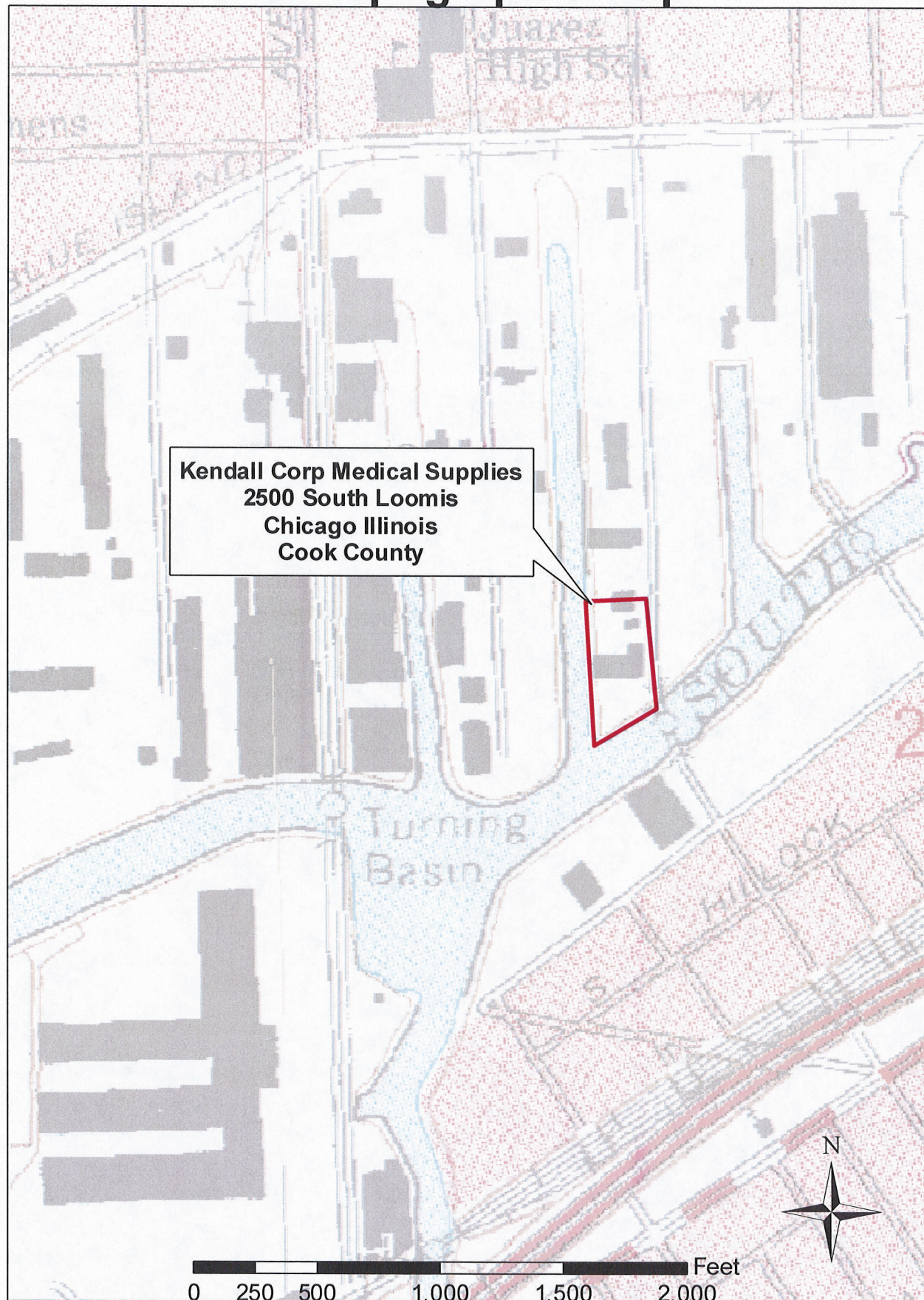
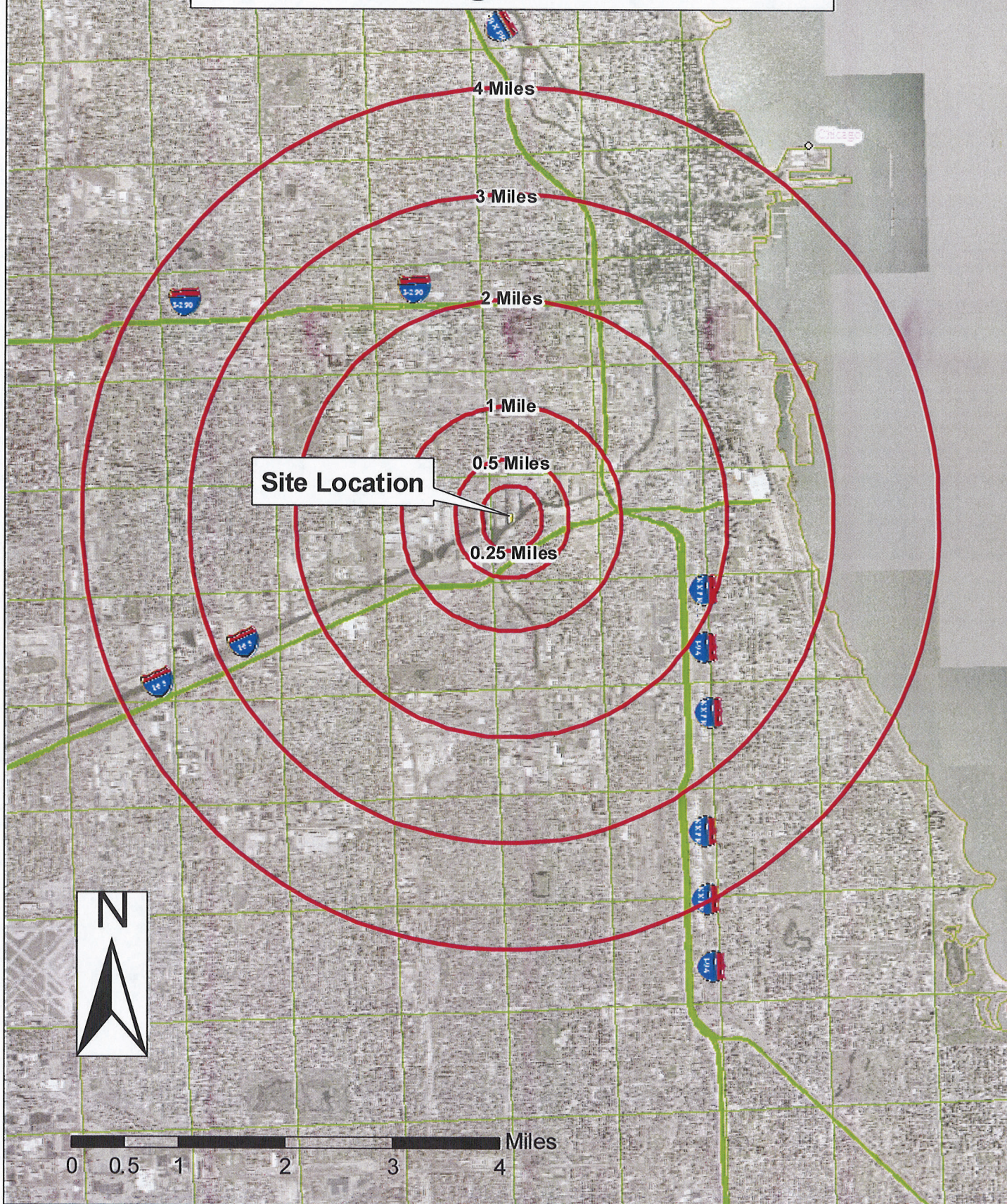


Figure 3
Aerial Photograph



4 Mile Radius Map Kendall Corp Medical Supplies Chicago, Illinois



The following is said ordinance as passed:

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. Chapter 11-8 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by adding a new Section 11-8-385 and by amending Section 11-8-390 by inserting the language in italics, as follows:

11-8-385 Potable Water Defined.

Potable water is any water used for human consumption, including, but not limited to water used for drinking, bathing, washing dishes, preparing foods and watering gardens in which produce intended for human consumption is grown.

11-8-390 Prohibited Use Of Secondary Water; Prohibited Installation Of New Potable Water Supply Wells.

No secondary water shall overflow into or be discharged into any surge tank, storage tank, or reservoir, or shall in any way be piped or conveyed into the water supply system of any building, structure, or premises to become a part of or be mixed with the fresh water supply from the mains of the Chicago Waterworks System either inside of the premises or in the water service pipe. Secondary water shall not be piped to or used in any plumbing fixture, or for cooling crushers, rollers, or mixers where foods, candies, liquids or materials are manufactured for human or animal consumption. No connection, tap, or opening shall be made in a water distribution system other than an approved water distribution system which will permit such water being used for drinking.

Wherever the fire-protective equipment in any building, structure or premises has service from the Chicago Waterworks System, no pipe or other conduit which conveys secondary water shall be cross-connected to the fire-protective equipment. All fire-protective equipment connected to the Chicago Waterworks System shall be constructed in such manner that

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all tanks, pipes, pumps, surge tanks, and fire hydrants can be thoroughly drained, flushed and cleaned by the owners of such equipment and premises and there shall be no direct connections from the tanks, pipes and other equipment to any drainage pipes or sewers. *No groundwater well, cistern or other groundwater collection device installed after the effective date of this amendatory ordinance may be used to supply any potable water supply system, except at points of withdrawal by the City of Chicago or by units of local government pursuant to intergovernmental agreement with the City of Chicago.*

SECTION 2. Section 2-30-030 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language in brackets and inserting the language in italics, as follows:

2-30-030 Commissioner -- Powers And Duties Designated.

The commissioner of the environment shall have the following powers and duties:

* * * * *

(21) To enter into grant agreements, cooperation agreements and other agreements or contracts with governmental entities, private business and civic and community groups necessary to implement the Green Streets Program and other urban forestry, beautification and environmental enhancement programs; *and agreements to implement the State of Illinois Site Remediation Program;*

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of Cook. } ss.

I, JAMES J. LASKI, City Clerk of the City of Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the annexed and foregoing is a true and correct copy of that certain ordinance now on file in my office amending Title 11, Chapter 8 and Title 2, Chapter 30 of Municipal Code of Chicago by establishing the definition and regulation of the potable water supply system and Empowerment of Commissioner of Environment for Implementation of State of Illinois Site Remediation Program.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the said ordinance was passed by the City Council of the said City of Chicago on the fourteenth (14th) day of May, A.D. 1997, and deposited in my office on the fourteenth (14th) day of May, A.D. 1997.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the vote on the question of the passage of the said ordinance by the said City Council was taken by yeas and nays and recorded in the Journal of the Proceedings of the said City Council, and that the result of said vote so taken was as follows, to wit: Yeas, 47, Nays, none.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the said ordinance was delivered to the Mayor of the said City of Chicago after the passage thereof by the said City Council, without delay, by the City Clerk of the said City of Chicago, and that the said Mayor did approve and sign the said ordinance on the fourteenth (14th) day of May, A.D. 1997.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the original, of which the foregoing is a true copy, is entrusted to my care for safe keeping, and that I am the lawful keeper of the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of the City of Chicago aforesaid, at the said City, in the

[L.S.] County and State aforesaid, this third (3rd) day of February, A.D. 1998.

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James J. Laski
JAMES J. LASKI, City Clerk.



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Environment

Henry L. Henderson
Commissioner

Twenty-fifth Floor
30 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

(312) 744-7606 (Voice)

(312) 744-6451 (FAX)

(312) 744-3586 (TTY)

<http://www.ci.chi.il.us>

July 1, 1997

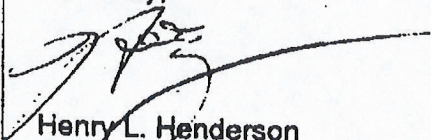
Mr. Gary P. King
Manager, Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1001 N. Grand Avenue, East
Springfield, IL 62702

Re: Chicago Ordinance No. 097990

Dear Mr. King:

Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(l)(2), Section 11-8-385 and 11-8-390 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, as amended by Ordinance No. 097990, apply to all areas within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago.

Sincerely,

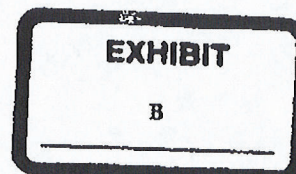


Henry L. Henderson
Commissioner

cc: Mort Ames
Asst. Corp. Counsel



Please
Recycle!



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**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS AND THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGARDING (A) THE USE OF A LOCAL POTABLE WATER SUPPLY WELL
ORDINANCE AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL AND
(B) THE PROVISION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO "NO FURTHER
REMEDATION" DETERMINATIONS BY THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY TO THE CITY OF CHICAGO**

I. PURPOSE AND INTENT

- A. This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is entered into between the City of Chicago, Illinois ("the City") and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA") for the purpose of (a) satisfying the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015 for the use of potable water supply well ordinances as environmental institutional controls and (b) ensuring that the City will be provided with copies of all "No Further Remediation" letters or determinations issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to specific programs for sites located within the boundaries of Chicago, Illinois, in order to enable the City to maintain a complete and up-to-date registry of sites as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(5). The Illinois EPA has reviewed Sections 11-8-385 and 11-8-390 of the Municipal Code of Chicago as amended by Ordinance Number 097990 ("Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance"), attached as Attachment A, and has determined that the Municipal Code of Chicago prohibits the installation and use of new potable water supply wells by private entities but will allow the installation of potable water supply wells by the City and other units of local government pursuant to intergovernmental agreements with the City. In such cases, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(a) provides that the City may enter into an MOU with the Illinois EPA to allow the use of the ordinance as an institutional control.
- B. The intent of this Memorandum of Understanding is to (a) specify the responsibilities that must be assumed by the City to satisfy the requirements for MOUs as set forth at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i), and (b) require the Illinois EPA to provide the City with copies of all "No Further Remediation" letters or determinations that the Illinois EPA issues for sites located within the City of Chicago to enable the City to maintain a registry of sites pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(5).

II. DECLARATIONS AND ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

- A. In order to ensure the long-term integrity of the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance as an environmental institutional control and that risk to human health and the environment from contamination left in place in reliance on the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance is effectively managed, the City hereby assumes the following responsibilities pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i):

1. The City will notify the Illinois EPA Bureau of Land of any changes to or requests for variance from the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance at least 30 days prior to the date the local government is scheduled to take action on the proposed change or request (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(4));
2. The City will maintain a registry of all sites within its corporate limits that have received "No Further Remediation" determinations from the Illinois EPA pursuant to specific programs (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(5));
3. If the City determines to install a new potable water supply well(s), the City will review the registry of sites established under paragraph II.A.2. prior to siting such potable water supply well(s) within the area covered by the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(6)(A);
4. If the City determines to install a new potable water supply well(s), the City will determine whether the potential source of potable water has been or may be affected by contamination left in place at the sites tracked and reviewed under paragraphs II.A.2. and 3. (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(6)(B)); and
5. If the City determines to install a new potable water supply well(s), the City will take action as necessary to ensure that the potential source of potable water is protected from contamination or treated before it is used as a potable water supply (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(6)(C));
6. If the City enters into intergovernmental agreements under Section 11-8-390 of the Municipal Code of Chicago to allow other units of local government to install new potable water supply well(s) within the corporate limits of the City, the City will require compliance with the procedures set forth in paragraphs II.A.3., 4., and 5. as a part of such agreements.
7. Notification under paragraph II.A.1. above, or other communications concerning this MOU directed to the Illinois EPA, shall be addressed to:

Manager, Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

- B. In order to ensure the long-term integrity of the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance as an environmental institutional control and that risk to human health and the environment from contamination left in place in reliance on the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance or other specific programs can be effectively managed, the Illinois EPA hereby assumes

the following responsibilities:

1. The Illinois EPA will provide the City with copies of all "No Further Remediation" letters or determinations that it issues pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, and other specific programs, for sites located within the boundaries of the City at the time said letters or determinations are provided to remediation applicants.
2. Copies of "No Further Remediation" letters or determinations provided to the City pursuant to paragraph II.B.1. above, or other communications concerning this MOU directed to the City, shall be addressed to:

Commissioner
Chicago Department of Environment
25th Floor
30 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60602-2575

III. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

The following documentation is required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i) and is attached to this MOU:

- A. Attachment A: A copy of the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance certified by the city clerk or other official as the current, controlling law (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(3)) and a statement of the authority of the City to enter into the MOU (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(1)).;
- B. Attachment B: Identification of the legal boundaries within which the Potable Water Supply Well Ordinance is applicable (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.1015(i)(2)); and

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the lawful representatives of the parties have caused this MOU to be signed as follows:

FOR: The City of Chicago, Illinois

BY: *Abigail J. Henderson* DATE: *July 1, 1997*
Commissioner
Department of Environment
City of Chicago

FOR: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

BY: *Gary P. King* DATE: *July 3, 1997*
(Name and title of signatory)
Mgr, Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land

Version 6/27/97